still more because it will keep them in

touch with the markets and the outside

world and rob farm life of its isolation

and monotony. Farmers are writing to

the agricultural press that this conven-

take daily papers as well as to subscribe

In the American Agriculturist for No-

vember Postmaster General Wanamaker

states definitely for the first time that ex-

periments made by the postoffice depart

ment for free delivery in the farming dis-tricts show that the increase of revenue

more than pays all the increased expenses.

When a town grows to 10,000 population and puts down footwalks, and

puts up the numbers of the houses, the

postoffice department is authorized by

Act of Congress to establish a carrier ser-

vice to deliver mails at the doors of the

houses and offices, as the town increases

postal stations are established, and thus

the postoffice service keeps pace with the growth of the town. While all this

postoflice work is going on at the thickly populated points, farmers, quarrymen, blacksmiths, millers and artisans, all

paying regulation rates of postage, are left to get their mail as best they can

from the postoffice in the village or at

he railroad station. In a hamlet of one

hundred houses perhaps sixty persons

from the district and the vicinity make a

daily pilgrimage of a distance of one block to two miles from home to the post-

office to find out whether there is any mail or not, and a hundred or more per-

sons within the circle of the office do not find it convenient to go to the postoffice

oftener than once a week. One hun-

dred or more persons each day, in all weathers, are making trips to the post-

office, often at great personal inconven-ion e and discomfort, when a single car-

rier could once or twice daily make the

and save the hundred unnecessary daily tramps, collecting the same time f om

mail to be forwarded. A newspaper

prought every day to the door of the far-

mer or work man who has no one to go

to the postoffice would find a thankful

subscriber and light a new lamp in the household. True enough the village or

crossroads inhabitant or dweller on the

farm chooses his home for his family, and

might live in the city where gas and

water and mails are brought to his door;

but when the people everywhere pay

the same rate of postage, why should the mail facilities denied is it fail to rufal lo-

calities to refuse postal service equal to

that provided for cities? Is it not a re-

reflection on the intelligence and aspira-

tions of the farmer and artisan to ignore

his need of conveniences of correspondence

and supplies of newspapers and maga-

zines? Does it not retard the settlement

in some form the means for daily

course with the rest of the world?

in the immediate future.

of country districts to neglect to provide

In Oklahoma the Alliance is doing

fairly well. The condition of the coun-

try and many other matters have hereto-

fore retarded the growth of the Order,

but by persistent work the brethren have

placed it on a more sure footing and an

hai received no aid from national speal

ers, and has really made itself what it is.

There is no division in the ranks and the

brethren are encouraged at the prospect.

.....

The reports from all over South Caro-

iina disclose a continued healthy growth

of the Order. The brethren of the State are firmly united and are making a gallant fight for the principles of the Al-

liance. South Carolina was the first

State to hold its election this year, and

eveny member of the Order remembers

with pride how nobly it stood by the de-

ted the Ocala platform. This act set the

example which all the other States have

so far followed. Its State officers are

fend the doctrines of the Order against

all comers. The State organ is ably and

intelligently managed, and is supplemen-

ted in its good wark by many excellent

county papers. South Carolina can be

National Lecturer Willets in pursuance

to a proclamation of President Polk, or-ganized the State Alliance of Washing-

WHICH WILL SHE TAKE?

A Mississippi Girl Who is Hard to

Please in the Choice of

a Husband.

SHEBUTA, MIS'., [Special.]-This usu-

The question in everybody's

trusted to take good care of itself.

ton at Colfax. October 28.

conservative and fearless and able to de-

desperate opposition unanimously

mands of the Alliance, and in spite of

ncreased membership may be expected

round of the village and deliver the mail

located at the street corners the

man pays are the increased of delivery

namaker's article also contains this

lence would enable them generally

for local papers more liberally.

statem ut of the case:

mas, Washington, on the Canadian boundary line, gling is a leading

Says the New York Moreury: The English exchanges are just now busily suggesting ways of making village life attractive and keeping rural young men and women at home. There as here, the cities are drawing away from home the sinew and bloom of the country and agricultural life suffers by the change. This was the experience of Italy after Rome became a great city, and all France is suffering now because Paris has a world of amusements to offer. It begins to look as if the tendency of population to the towns were irresistible. and as if the world must prepare to accept the fact that far a life is becoming screlitable in the eyes of the energetic of both sexes.

Frank Leslie's Weekly observes: "Mr. Gladstone has written a letter denouncing gambling as a formidable and growing national evil. He says he is ready to aid any effort that aims at its extinction. The recent disclosures of the baccarat scandal involving the Prince of Wales resulted in a sort of semi-apology for gambling on the part of the servile followers of the Prince. We quoted recently from the London Spectator, in which gambling was openly defended. At this juncture it is creditable to Mr. Gladstone that he has publicly expressed his views. Gambling is not only the national evil in England, but also in this country. The number of defalcations, robberies, thefts, murders and suicides that can be laid at the gambler's door would shoc's the moral sense of the people if it were revealed. Occasionally the news columns of the papers show tho demoralizing influence of the gambling den and the race track, but if the facts were marshaled in solid array, the uprising against the evil would make itself overwhelmingly felt."

While oysters are plentiful and cheap in New York, places farther from the sources of supply are beginning to feel the effect of a consumption which has outrun the productiveness of the old oyster grounds, and drained then so that it has become necessary to let them lie fallow and recuperate. According to one of the largest oyster-shipping firms in Milwaukee, Wis., which is a chief distributing point for the Northwest and as far West as Oregon and Washington, the beds in Chesapeake Bay, from which nearly all the oysters shipped West have been taken, have been almost completely exhausted. The necessity of allowing the seed to recruit, curtailed the supply to a that there will be a greater shortage. "The plain facts," said a representative ot the firm mentioned, "are that the American people have come to using oysters beyond the natural supply, and the future growth has thereby been imperiled, and the supply promises to be less each succeeding year. We as a nation are eating more oysters now than ever before, as many people who formerly regarded them with something of disgust have learned to relish them, and are now among the largest consumers."

One of the most remarkable of the re-American manias in the estimation of the New Orleans Picayuns, is the desire for and practice of building inordinary lofty houses for business and residence purposes. This style of architecture on stilts has been indulged in to great excess in New York, and is now raging as an epidemic in Chicago and other Western cities. Houses from ten to twenty stories high have come into fashion, and there appear to be no limits to the vagaries encourage I by architects and engineers. In Europe there are no tofty buildings, except towers and spires attached to churches. People do not re side in tenth and twentieth stories and seem to have no taste for such high living, but here in a country where land is abundant, sky-scarping structures are in great demand. We note that a house is to be built in Chicago 200 feet high, while houses of 100 feet are common in all the cities. In ancient Rome there was a law forbidding the building of houses to a greater height than eighty feet, and it does not appear that any such height was common. Does it never occur to the architects who plan these lofty piles that one day the earthquake will shake them to ruins? The United States caunct claim any immunity from such convulsions. Earthquakes are common in California. The earthquake at New Madrid, Me., early in the contury, was a formidable one, making extraordinary changes in the topography of a large area of country. The earthquake at Charleston, S. C., is so fresh in memory that it is not by any means to be ignored. It would appear that earthquake periods come in cycles. There is no reason to

suppose that New York and Chicago are

any more secure than are Charleston or

Tell It Not That Our Southland Is Prosy.

We Will Tell You About Many Important Happenings that Have Occurred During a Week.

VIRGINIA.

The Virginia Conference of the Colored Methodist Episcopal church, met in Petersburg last week.

Statement of Norfolk and Western Railroad Company for September, 1891, shows an increase of \$18,281 in gross and \$10,677 in net earnings.

Henry Fairfax, of Londoun and Fau-quier counties will probably be the suc-cessor in Congress of the late Gen. W. H. F. Lee. Mr. Fairfax is a planter and man of culture.

A special from Martinsville says two were killed and three wounded near that town Friday morning by a cave-in on the Roanoke and Southern Railroad. F. H. Fries, president of the Roanoke

and Southern Railroad, expects the road

to be in full operation, with regular trains between Roanoke and Winston, by The Hurst Ordnance Co. has been incorporated at Alexandria. Authorized

capital stock, \$1,000,000. The Berkeley Arms Hotel at Buchanan, which was totally destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock in the m rning, was the largest in the State. Los, \$100,000; insurance, the State. under \$60,000. The fire is believed to be the work of an incendiary, as the ho-

tel was unfinished and unoccupied. Thirty-five thousand people attended the State Fair, Thursday. It was one of the largest crowds in the history of the society. The managers are well pleased with the excellent financial result. They are jubilant over the patronage from citizens of all parts of Virginia.

The Virginia Board of Pharmacy began its meetings at Staunton, Wednesday. The number of applicants for certificates in Pharmacy present is twenty-four, one of whom is a lady.

At a special meeting of the city council a plau was formulated by which the University of Viaginia is to have a water main of its own from the Charlottesville

The steamer City of Augusta, from Sa vanuah, picked up the steamer Chatfield, from Galveston for Liverpoo', sixty miles south of Cape Henry, with her propeller gone, and towed her in to Fortress Mon-

NORTH CAROLINA.

The area in wheat in the section between Greensboro and Raleig his the largest on record.

The revenue officers have news of the capture of a moonshine still owned by three brothers named Stanly, in Guilford county.

W. H. Gibson, of Charleston, W. Va., jumped from a train near We'don and

Three thousand people saw the bicycle race between Fitzsimmons and Wynne Thursday at the Raleigh Exposition. In the first mile Wynne fell and broke his pedal. Fitzsimmons won, time 19 minutes and 4 seconds Wynne's time being 16 seconds slower. Mrs. George James, of Burlington met

death from a peculiar accident Wednes-day night She went to the yard to get a stick of wood and stumbled and fell over a wheel barrow. Death resulted

Rev. Peschau of Wilmington and Rev. Moser of Monroe are attempting to stir up an anti-Sam Jones movement in this State. The former has challenged the Rev. Sam Jones to a public debate. This meeting will take place in Charlotte if Mr. Jones is willing.

The report that the Winston and Salem postoffices were to be consolidated has caused considerable indignation among the citizens of Salem and they passed resolutions against it, which with similar resolutions by the Winston-Salem chamber of commerce were sent on to Washington.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A charter was issued to the Safety Catch Gun Company, Rock Hill. Minnesota and Wisconsin parties have purchased the Cash property near Cheraw

for \$75,000, and will improve same. It is proposed to build a courthouse and jail at St. Matthew's, which is to be the courthouse of a new county to be known as Calhoun county.

Greenville and Butler townships have voted \$30,000 and \$12,000 of bonds, respectively, to the projected Cape Fear & Cincinnati Railroad.

P. C. Hodges, of Atlanta, has received from the Governor the \$100 reward of-

fered by Governor Richardson for the capture of Manassas Barnwell, who has been wanted ever since 1887 for murder in

A very large and cultured audience greeted Dr. Joseph LeConte Wednesday night at the South Carolina College, Columbia, to hear him discuss "Organic Evolution." He was introduced by President Woodrow.

Gen. John B. Kershaw, now a circuit judge, presented to the Richmond Survivors' Association Friday night at Columbia several tattered old Confederate flags. The presentation speech was made by Gen. Leroy F. Youmans.

Representatives from the colleges of South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi and Tennessee met at Charleston for the purpose of organizing a Southern monu-ment for Jefferson Davis.

James Barnes, cashier of the Bank of Marlboro, at Bennettsville, suicided Thursday morning at 5 o'clock. He was bout forty. He leaves a wife and several He was a pillar of the Baptist church. His accounts are believed to be all right. He told his wife that he was going to kill himself. She went for their pastor. Before she got back he had gone out into the back yard and shot himself. Death was instantaneous.

OTHER STATES.

A Dooly County, Ala., man is experimenting with wine making from the juice of the watermelon. He claims that it makes a most delicious wine, and he is storing away quantities of it.

WEEKLY

The syndicate that was formed in Germany last summer for the purpose of es-tablishing colonies of German farmers in Alabama has procured a tract of land in that State. The work of enrolling the colonists is in progress in Germany, and it is reported that a body of them will be ready to take their departure for Alabama next month. If the first colony, which is to be in Washington county, is successful other colonics will be rapidly organized, so that within a few years the State may have a large German popula-

SOLID SOUTHERN GROWTH.

New Movements, That Tond for Southern Advancement.

The Manufacturers' Record, of Baltimore, of October 31, in reviewing the in-

dustrial progress of the South, says:
"The business situation throughout the South continues to improve, and the outlook for the future is very promising. Speculative operations are not in much favor, but the work of solid business development is commanding increased attention. Shrewd capitalists, realizing the intrinsic value of good mineral and timber properties, are making a number ases, and mainly for immediate development. In West Virginia some large sales of coal lands have been made, and in other States ore and timber lands have changed hands. The phosphate interests in Flor.da show increased activity in the sale of lands and in the organization of mining companies, seven new companies having been reported during the week with capital stock of from \$50,000 to \$100,000. In Alabama a very important contract was closed, securing the building of a railroad from the Warrior coal fields to deep water river navigation at Tuscaloosa, which will open a water transportation route for Alabama coal to the Gulf; this contract alao calls for coal-mining and coke making operations at Tuscaloosa, At Galveston the contract has been closed for building a 1,000,000 bushel grain clevator at a cost of \$200,000, and large engagements have been made for grain shipments from New Orleans this winter, shipments from New Orleans this winter, white at Baltimore the grain trade is so active that on two days of this week alone charters were made for the export to 500 000 bushels to Europe. The cotton movement continues very heavy, due in large part to the perfect weather for gathering the crop, and the Southern ports are crowded with vessels loading for Europe. In general indus-trial matters there is steady progress, and among the new enterprises reported for the week are \$100,000 water works company at Helena Ark.; acid and chemical works at Portsmouth, Va.; \$250,000 development, mining and manufacturing company in Florida; a \$50,000 and a \$10,000 manufacturing company in West Virginia; a \$20,000 knitting mill company, Norfolk, Va.; a \$30,000 compress company, Americus, Ga.; a \$500,000 cartridge and powder company, Coving-ton, Ky.; a rolling mi'l and a sash and door factory at Tyler, Texas; a 200-barrel flour mill, Baltimore; a \$102,000 development company at Chester, S. C.; large general manufacturing company at New Orleans; a \$100,000 ordnance company, Alexandria, Va.; a \$50,000 automatic sprinkler company, Columbus, Ga.; \$100, 000 development company, Richmond. Va; a 50 ton ice factory, Mobile, Ala., and one of same size at Fort Smith, Ark. refrigerator works, Hot Springs, Ark. water works, La Grange, Ga.; tobacco factory, Greenville, N. C.; a \$25,000 cottonseed-oil mill company, Corsicana, Texas; a \$100,000 electric light manufacturing company, Cumberland, Md., etc. "This summary shows a steady, solid growth all along the line and indicates

growth all along the line, and indicates very healthy development activity that promises well for the rapid increase in the progress and prosperity of the

INTER-STATE COLLEGE CONTEST.

Representatives from Southern Colleges Orate in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., [Special.]-In response to a call from the College of Charleston for the Southern Inter-Colle giate Oratorical contest, representatives from the following institutions convened

W. C James, Richmond College, Va; Thos. Pinckney, University of Virginia; J. B. Whaley and Geo. N. Cornelson, Jr , Davidson College, N. C.; Fred Opp, University of Texas; J. Talbot Jackson, Central University, Ky.; E. L. Mounger, University of Mississippi: E. Mac Davis and John Randolph Neal, Tennessee; J. C. Blazengaun and Greene F. Johnson, University of Georgia; B. W. Andrews and A. S. Thomas, South Carolina Military Academy; Jas. C. Blasingame, of the University of Georgia; Isaac B. Brown, Ficetwood Gruver, H. Swinton McGilivray and J. W. Canty Johnson, of the College

Charleston. After very spirited and creditable efforts from each representative, a gold medal costing one hundred dollars was awarded to J. Talbot Jackson, of the University of Kentucky. His subject, Freedom, our beritage; its consecration, our trust

The principal subject of orations was Confederate memorials and an association for a monument to Confederate soldiers was organized.

SUCCESSFUL TES

Of the Willis Lipscomb Cotton Picker Near Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., [Special.]—Quite a sensation was created over the work of the Willis Lipscomb cottonpicker. In a large cotton field near the picker was put to work under the direction of Lispenard, the inventor, and performed its work to the satisfaction of hundreds of planters who had come to Atlanta to witness its test. Everybody was unanimous in pro-nouncing the machine a success. A bale of cotton was picked in a few minutes,

ALLIANCE TOPICS.

The Illinois Convention Decides Against Monopoly.

The Florida Farmers Held Their Annual Meeting at Dade City and Excluded Reporters.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL. -- The state assembly of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association adopte i resolutions in substance as follows: The favoring an equal assessment of all classes of property, real, personal and corporate; graduated income tax; increase of the circulating medium to a point that will admit of the business of the country being done on a cash bas-is; free and unlimited coinage of silver and declaring the present system of stor-ing silver a fraud; demanding that all stocks and bon to corporate the is

be retired; opposition to fostering cer-tain industries by government bonds; in favor of the co-operation and federation of all the farmers and labor organizations; denouncing dealing in futures on all agricultural and mechanical products; favoring the enactment of laws to prevent the adulteration of food products; opposing alien ownership of land; favor-ing the uniform system of text books for public schools, to be furnished by the state at cost.

The resolutions also favor the election The resolutions also layor the election of president, vice-president, United States senators and postmasters by a direct vote of the people; advocate patronizing manufacturers who use home-grown fibres in the manufacture of binding twine, rope, bagging, etc.; favor the ex-tension of the free postal delivery system to people outside of towns and the election of men of agricultural colleges to the halls of the legislature.

The following resolution led to a protracted debate, but was finally clopted

by a large majority:

We are opposed to all monopolic, and want it distinctly understood that the organized liquor traffic is included. We oppose the unholy alliance of the govern-ment with the said business. As a remedy, we propose that the revenue and li-cense laws, high or low, must be repealed, both state and national. * * * * * *

THE FLORIDA BRETHREN.

ADE CITY, FLA .- At the second day's session of the state alliance, I'resident Rogers appointed all committees for the routine work of the convention and delivered his annual address. In this he referred sharply to the dissensions in the order, arising chiefly from admission to membership of persons who gained admittance for the purpose of office or political influence. The subtreasury schame was warmly endorsed. The purpose

was warmly endorsed. The present closed his address as forews:

It is a fact that a partisan present distorted the truth in reference the Ocala platform and subtreasury plan and in our state the democratic press is wont to read every man out of the party who advocates the Ocala platform and subtreasury plan. The result of such an onslaught upon the alliance has caused slaught upon the alliance has cansed many of our members to advocate a third party. This condition of affairs is to be deplored. My judgment is that the Ocala platform contains not a syllable cannot readily be endorsed by every true democrat throughout the coun-

The reports of the state secretary and other officers followed the delivery of the annual address. United States Sepator Pasco was the delegate from the Jeff rson County Alliance, and there was strong opposition to seating him, the opposition being based on the theory that he is a lawyer and not a farmer. He was duly accredited, however, and the president having declared in his favor, he was seat-

There was a fight over the passage of a resolution offered by Thomas Hind, of Putnam county, to exclude all press representatives from the hall.

Hind's motion, he said, was not aimed at the correspondents present, but chiefly at the Florida Times-Union, which he regarded as a great enemy of the alliance ecause of its opposition to the subtreasury bill, and its denunciation of Polk. Macune and Livingston.

The debate, lasted nearly two hours. and was finally compromised by the adoption of a resolution excluding reporters from the hall, but permitting them to examine the secretary's notes, with an injunction to send nothing out for publication except what is approved by President Rogers.

.....

THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE PROGRAMME. INDIANAPOLIS, IND -The State Farmers' Alliance met in secret session with eighty-one delegates present. The following programme for the meeting here of the National Alliance was adopted: On the first day, Tuesday, November 17, the addresses of welcome will be delivered at Tomlinson Hall by Major Sullivan and President Force, of the State Alliance, and response will be by J. F. Tillman, national secretary, and J. F. Willetts, treasurer of the Alliance. The forenoon will be devoted to executive session and in the evening President L. L. Polk will deliver his address.

ally quiet little town is overflowing in sensational excitement the past twentyfour hours. On Wednesday addresses will be made by the president of the F. M. B A, Namouth is, "Which lover will she accept?" tional Lecturer J. F. Willets, and in the afternoon the executive session will be and the story runs in this wise: Miss Mamie Bass, one of our prettiest girls, has more strings to her beau than the avcontinued. In the evening C. W. Maerage Mississippi girl. She has two devoted lovers, and has promised to marry cune and others will speak. Thursday morning Jerry Simpson and Alonzo War-dell will speak and in the evening John both of them, first breaking with one and accepting the other, and soon, for several P. Steele and Mrs Anna L. Driggs. Fri-day the forenoon addresses will be made times, changing her mind within the past few months Both young men are by I. H. Turner and B. H. Cliver and in Sharman, of Shubuta, and Will Smith, of Alexandria, La. Wedding tickets were printed in favor of Sharman, but the evening by L. F. Livingstone, H. L. Loucks, Saturday J. H. McD. well and Senator Peffer will speak, and at night T. V. Powderly and Ben Terrell. On Monday evening Ignatius Donnelly will address the council and on Tuesday, the last day, William Erwin, Mcs. Lease, R. M. Humphrey and J. W. Weaver will speak. withdrawn. Both rivals are hourly expected to arrive, each believing he will prove the winner of the fickle fair one's hand. speak.

Depot Burned. The depot of the Cincinnati, New

MAIL AT THE PARMEN Orleans and Texas Pacific railroad at New York City. An organized effort is being made a tong farmers to secure from Congress to mail delivery in Rockwood, Tennessee, was totally de-stroyed by fire early Thursday morning Estimated loss at \$20,000.

country towns. The Farmers' Alliance, LADIES DRAW THE LINE. Patrons of Husbandry and other Orders are canvassing the matter. Letters are being written to Congressmen in favor of

the project and petitions to Congress for free delivery are being circulated in many parts of the country. Farmers assert that a daily mail delivery at their Them. door will add perceptibly to the money The Christian Ladies of Danville Will value of their farms and will be worth Not Go Beyond the Saloons.

> DANVILLE, VA., [Special.]. - The Fife meetings here have developed some features strange to Danville.

> The evangelist asked for a meeting of Christian ladies. The meeting was held and he then asked that committees be appointed to do certain work. He wanted female committee to visit the saloons and ask the proprietors to close during service hours so that their employees and themselves could attend the meeting also that committee of ladies be appoint ed to visit houses of ill-fame and request the inmates thereof to attend the meetings. The women drew the line at the

> last proposition, but agreed to send out a committee sec the saloon men. The committee, composed of about a dozen matrons and young men, started out at 5 p. m. to visit the saloons. They carried a paper, which was an agreement to close from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 7 p. m. to 9 p. m.—the hours the Fife meetings are in progress - and ask the saloon men to sign it. The answer of the most of them was: "We'll consider the matter and let you know."

> Some agreed to comply with the request. This proceeding does not strike l'anville with a great deal of force, aud it is doubtful if it will help the cause it purports to support.

SPURGEON'S SUPPLY

Rev. Dr. Pierson Astonishes the Great Preacher's Congregation.

London, [Cablegram.]—Rev Dr. Pierson, the American divine, who has stipulated to supply Dr. Spurgeon's pulpit while the latter is taking a vacation reached his first sermon today and startled the congregation by a bitter attack upon ritualism. He went so far as to express the hope that calamity would befall the tabernacle here prostituted to secular art. At this there were plain murmurs

of disapproval.

A number of the members of the abernacle, who were interviewed after the service, expressed their astonishment at Dr. Pierson's criticism of what had ocen approved by the man whose place he was filling temporarily by courtesy The extravagance of language which the preacher had fallen into was excused on the ground that it was doubtless unpre-

CURSED OUT THE COURT.

A Railroad Employe Grows Red Hot

ALBANY, GA., [Special.]-The mayor's Court of this city was enlivened by a general cussing out, which the entire city V. H. Moore, a former employe of the Central railroad, who was arraigned on a

charge of disorderly conduct. "Do with me just as you please," said Moore to his honor, Mayor Gilbert. "I can't get justice in your d-n court."

He was sentenced to forty-five days at hard labor on the city chaingang, but, being shackled and placed on the streets to work, resolutely refused to do any-

Moore was engaged in a shooting scrape in this city some time since, and was shot in the mouth. He hails from Macon and is considered a tough custo-

A HONEYMOON IN THE CLOUDS.

An Unpleasant Experience of a Bridal Couple Who Went up in a Balloon.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. - At midnight great fate of a young couple who were married at the State Fair grounds and went on a bridal tour in a balloon. The party in the balloon consisted of the Baldwin, H. S. Hutchinson, the young groom, and his bride, who was Miss Min-

The balloon shot up like a rock t to a great height and then slowly drifted dmost due north. It was last seen high up it the air passing over Newcastle, thirteen miles north of Birmingham, on he Louisville and Nashville Railroad. The balloon was going steadily toward the remote mountain regions of North Alabama, and directly away from railroad and telegraph lines,

"The Fiddle and the Bow."

ELIZABETHTON, TENN., [Special.] - Ex-Governor Robert L. Taylor, of Tennessee, has signed a contract to deliver a lecture this season in the leading cities of the South. The subject of the lecture will be "The Fiddle and the Bow." The lec-ture is said to be written in the Ex-Gov-The lecernor's most brilliant and humorous style. and will be apt to be well received by the public. It is related that Ex-Governor Taylor is indebted to "The Fiddle and the Bow" for his present political prominence. The story is that he was deeply in love with a beautiful North Carolina belle, who made it a condition of the acceptance of his offer of marriage that he should secure a seat in the Congress of the United States. Mr. Taylor was a Democrat, and lived in an East Tennessee district which was strongly Republican. But he secured the Democratic nomination, and being an unusually good violinist he combined music with politics and actually "fiddled" himself into Congress As a reward he secured as a wife the North Carolina belle, and the union has been an exceedingly happy one.

Time Around the World. The time required for a journey around

the carth by a man walking day and night without rest would be 428 days; an express train, forty days; sound, at a medium temperature, 314 hours; cannon ball, 214 hours; light, a little over onetenth of a second; electricity, passing over a copper wire, a little less than onetenth of a second .- St. Louis Republic.

EIGHT TRESTLES IN FLAMES.

NUMBER 45

Evangelist Fife Asks Too Much of Determined Efforts to Wreck Trains

on a Georgia Railway. MACON, GA., [Special.]-In the night about 8 o'clock a tramp walking from Oconce on the Central railroad, about ixty miles from Macon, discovered the

trestle near Oconee to be on fire. He returned to Oconee and awakened the agent of the road. The alarm was suickly given and efforts were made to ave the trestle. It was soon learned, however, that eight other trestles between Davishoro and Wadley were also in

When an attempt was made by the railroad officials to telegraph to Macon and Savannah, it was found that some one had climbed a telegraph pole two miles from Oconce and cut the telegraph

All travel was suspended, and information as to the fires reached Macon in time to hold the midnight train to Sacannah. The railroad officials think the trestles were set on fire by friends of the nen now in jail for having robbed the express car near Forsyth about two

months ago The Marshal of Tennille pursued two men on suspicion, and arrested them. They proved to be the brathers of Horon, one of the express robbers.

One n'ght last week the telegraph wire was cut with a hatchet near Davisboro, and the trestle was fired. The company has received an anonymous letter threatening vengeance in case the train robbers were not set free.

COLONEL POLK'S SPEECH.

The Alliance Must Be Recognized As the Balance of Power, He Says.

A special says: Col. L. L. Polk. President of the Farmers' Alliance, in speaking at Elizabeth City, N. C., Thurslay, said in part: I have known farmers to leave their crops knee high in the grass to go to the court house and for hours sit in a hot room to hear a pothouse politician speak and tell them to stick to the party. They stick and the dance of death goes on after election day. A sticker said, "all is darkness down here, what of the night?" And the answer comes, "all is well. Plow on."
They talk about politics, the Alliance is

as full of politics as an egg is full of meat. Yes, sir, we are into politics, and in there to stay. They talk about party. What is party? It is a nice little coliar with a chain. I don't care who is nominated I will vote as I please. Who has a patent right on politics? It depended on whether either party recognized the farmers as the balance of power, whether there would be a third party. The people have arisen in their might and assert that they have a right to help rule this country and they are going to do it. Mr. Polk then advocated the sub-treasury

support it nearly every hand your this scheme.

A STATUE OF JEB STUART.

Meeting of Veteran Cavalrymen to Erect One.

RICHMOND, VA., [Special, 1-A meetgr of veteran cavalrymen of the Army I Nor hern Virginia, was held here and a movement started for the erection of a monument and statue to the memory of General J. F. B. Stuart, Charles A. l'aylor called the meeting to order and introduced General Fitzhugh Lee as chairman, who made a brief speech. Short speeches were then made by Judge Garnett, of Norfolk; General Thomas P. Garnett, of Lynchburg: General Thomas L. Rosser, of Albemarle; Judge Farrar,

of Amelia. Permanent officers were elected as follows: President, General Fitzhugh Lee; secretary. Charles A. Taylor; treasurer, E. A. Catlin. Among the vice precidents Generals Wade Hampton, G. W. Curtis Lec. L. L. Lomax, T. L. Rosser, Mc Sutler, Thomas T. Munford, William H. Payne, Bradley T. Johnson, Rev. Dr. Randolph McKes, Colonel John S. Mos-

by and others. A MAMMOTH POTATO,

Which Twenty Persons Were Not Able to Devour.

SYLVANIA, GA., [Special.]-Mr. George W. Scott has brought into the The Tele phone office a half dozen of the largest weet pototoes ever raised, perhaps, in this country. They are "new issues," and the six weighed fifty pounds. The largest one was given by the editor to a family in which there were eighteen members—the husband and wife and sixteen children - all of whom were great lovers of potatoes. Sunday they decided to have it for dinner. It was fried-a part of it, at least and was amply enough for all of the family, besides a married daughter and her husband who were spending the day there. The re-mainder of this mammoth potato was made up into potato pone, and furnished desert enough for the whole crowd and to spare. Mr. Scott is one of our best farmers, and will make about five hundred bushels of potatoes on his one-acre

The Georgia Road Congress.

The Georgia Road Congress, in session Atlanta list week, adopted the followg: It is the opinion of this Congress that it is to the interest of the people of the State that the labor her convicts should be utilized upon her public roads, and that no lease of conicts should be made after the expiration of the present lease. We further hold that the present convi t force now used in working the public roads can be and should be greatly increased by lowering the penalties for certain crimes

Dillon Attacked and Hurt.

A cablegram from Cork says: John Dillon is now hors de combat. He was pursued and attacked while driving to the anti-Parnellite meeting, pelted with stones, and during the affray received a severe blow on the knee with a stick, On account of the swelling the physician ordered him to keep quiet.